

Final

**Remedial Action Completion Report for
Parcels UC-1 and UC-2**

**Hunters Point Naval Shipyard
San Francisco, California**

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Prepared for:

**Department of the Navy
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- Installation of erosion control blankets
- Installation of vegetation

The as-built drawings depict the final soil cover grades (Appendix F).

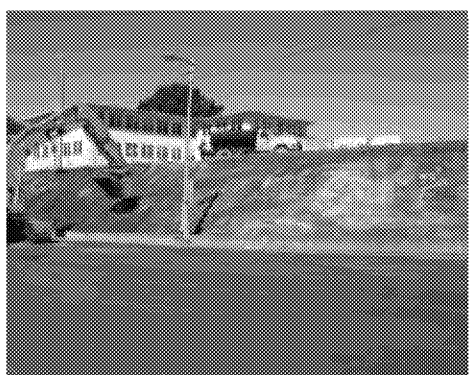
3.4.1. Demolition, Clearing, and Grubbing

Prior to clearing and grubbing of hill slopes and other areas where the soil cover was installed, the existing fence parallel to Fisher Avenue was removed to create access to the hillside. Chain-link fence fabric and fence posts were removed using an excavator with a thumb attachment. Inactive irrigation lines were also removed. Following fence removal, all vegetation was cleared by hand or using an excavator. All fence and vegetation debris was transferred by dump truck to the designated stockpile area in Parcel B for temporary storage prior to disposal or recycling.

3.4.2. Excavation of Slopes

Before excavation work began, a pre-construction conditions survey was performed as described in Section 3.2.3. The survey allowed for documentation of original site grades to be matched by the new soil cover, identified the parcel boundaries used as the excavation limits, and allowed for establishment of control points and grade stakes to verify that design grades were achieved.

Excavation work started at the northwest end of Parcel UC-2 along Fisher Avenue and proceeded in a southwesterly direction along the hill slope. Excavations were performed using an excavator positioned at the bottom of the slope on Fisher Avenue. A minimum of 2 feet of soil was removed from each designated excavation location in most areas. In some areas, bedrock was encountered along the hill slope within 0.3 feet and 2 feet below original grade (see sheets C2-1 and C2-2 in Appendix F). Two feet of soil could not be removed in areas where bedrock was located within less than 2 feet of the original grade.



Photograph 5. Exposed bedrock on excavated hillside.

Care was taken to not disturb the bedrock material that was uncovered because the bedrock potentially contains naturally occurring asbestos (photograph 5). Areas where bedrock was encountered are identified in the as-built drawings (Appendix F). Newly exposed hillside soil was stabilized using soil stabilizer and tackifier at the end of each workday to control dust generation.

All excavated soil was loaded into dump trucks and transported to the stockpile area in Parcel B for future disposal. Soil piles were underlain and covered with plastic sheeting and surrounded with wattles when actively being created, as required by the project SWPPP (Appendix D of the RAWP [ERRG, 2012b]).